

TJIC Alert

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INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

1. Government Online

Aaron Smith

Pew Internet & American Life Project

Full Text: http://pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP_Government_Online_2010.pdf

44 p.

April 27, 2010

Government agencies have begun to open up their data to the public, and a surprisingly large number of citizens are showing interest. Some 40% of adult internet users have gone online for raw data about government spending and activities. This includes anyone who has done at least one of the following: look online to see how federal stimulus money is being spent (23% of internet users have done this); read or download the text of legislation (22%); visit a site such as data.gov that provides access to government data (16%); or look online to see who is contributing to the campaigns of their elected officials (14%).

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

2. Social Networking in Government: Opportunities & Challenges

Human Capital Institute

January 2010

Full Text: http://www.hci.org/files/field_content_file/SNGovt_SummaryFINAL.pdf

5 p.

Blogs, wikis, RSS feeds and social networking sites like Twitter, Facebook and LinkedIn have provided creative ways to recruit, engage, connect and retain employees. They have also provided an opportunity to facilitate strategic knowledge sharing across organizations and government agencies. Most SN tools are Web-based and provide a variety of ways for users who share interests and/or activities to interact. Users can share best practices and build communities of practice. "Sixty-six (66) percent of government workplaces use some type of SN tool — and sixty-five (65) percent of those are using more than one tool," according to the report.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

3. Defining Internet Freedom

eJournal USA

International Information Programs

June 2010

Full Text: <http://www.america.gov/media/pdf/ejs/defining-internet-freedom.pdf>

Information has never been so free, but threats to the free flow of information on the Internet are growing. How governments and societies confront new and transformative Internet technologies is the subject of this *eJournal USA*.

4. Internet Free Speech

Public Citizen

Public Citizen

January 2010

Full Text: <http://www.citizen.org/litigation/briefs/IntFreeSpch/>

The rapid growth of the Internet and Internet technologies provides a renewed opportunity for citizens to have their voices heard on a wide variety of issues, including their government, the corporations that have an increasing role in their economic security, and the unions that represent their labor interests. The Internet affords individuals the ability to exchange ideas on these and other issues with an ever-growing world community. The site includes guide for bloggers and non-profit organizations, legal perils and legal rights of Internet speakers, and Internet free speech cases.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

5. The Future of the Internet

Pew Internet & American Life Project

February 19, 2010

48 p.

Full Text: <http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/Future%20of%20internet%202010%20-%20AAS%20paper.pdf>

"Experts and stakeholders say the Internet will enhance our intelligence – not make us stupid. It will also change the functions of reading and writing and be built around still-unanticipated gadgetry and applications. The battle over control of the internet will rage on and debates about online anonymity will persist," say the authors.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

6. The Impact of the Internet on Institutions in the Future

Janna Quitney Anderson and Lee Rainie

22 p.

Pew Internet & American Life

March 31, 2010

Full Text: http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP_Future%20of%20internet%202010%20-%20institutions%20-%20final.pdf

While their overall assessment anticipates that humans' use of the internet will prompt institutional change, many elaborated with written explanations that expressed significant concerns over organization's resistance to change. They cited fears that bureaucracies of all stripes, especially government agencies, can resist outside encouragement to evolve. Some wrote that the level of change will affect different kinds of institutions at different times. The consensus among them was that businesses will transform themselves much more quickly than public and non-profit agencies.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

7. Twelve Years of Measuring Linguistic Diversity in the Internet: Balance and Perspectives

U.N. Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

March 31, 2010

65 p.

Full Text: <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0018/001870/187016e.pdf>

The paper synthesizes and analyzes the results produced by a series of studies on the lack of linguistic diversity on the Internet.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

8. U.S. Initiatives to Promote Global Internet Freedom: Issues, Policy, and Technology

Congressional Research Service

April 5, 2010

26 p.

Full Text: <http://www.fas.org/sqp/crs/misc/R41120.pdf>

Modern means of communications, led by the Internet, provide a relatively inexpensive, open, easy-entry means of sharing ideas, information, pictures, and text around the world. In a political and human rights context, in closed societies when the more established, formal news media is denied access to or does not report on specified news events, the Internet has become an alternative source of media, and sometimes a means to organize politically.

9. E-Discovery: Mitigating Risk through Better Communication

Deloitte

June 2010

14 p.

Full Text: <http://bit.ly/cVRDrH>

As the volume of electronically stored information (ESI) rises rapidly, improving the understanding among the C-suite, legal and IT functions is key to controlling costs and better managing e-discovery risks.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

10. What's New at the OpenNet Initiative?

OpenNet Initiative

January 2010

Full Text: <http://opennet.net/>

The OpenNet Initiative finds that the Internet censorship and surveillance are growing global phenomena. Its mission is to identify and document Internet filtering and surveillance, and to promote and inform wider public dialogs about such practices. The website contains links to reports and research related to Internet freedom around the world.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

11. In The Matters of Preserving the Open Internet Broadband Industry Practices: Comments of the American Civil Liberties ("ACLU") and the Technology and Liberty Project of the ACLU

American Civil Liberties Union

January 14, 2010

12 p.

Full Text: http://www.aclu.org/files/assets/ACLU_Comments_on_FCC_Net_Neutrality.pdf

The ACLU's vision of an uncensored Internet was shared by the U.S. Supreme Court when it declared, in *Reno v. ACLU*, the Internet to be a free speech zone, deserving at least as much First Amendment protection as that afforded to books, newspapers and magazines. The government, the court said, can no more restrict a person's access to words or images on the Internet than it could be allowed to snatch a book out of a reader's hands in the library, or cover over a statue of a nude in a museum.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

12. Google's Lesson: Innovation Has To Be Accompanied By Reliability

Rob Knake and Adam Segal

Yale Global

February 22, 2010

Full Text: <http://yaleglobal.yale.edu/content/googles-lesson-innovation-accompanied-reliability>

The most important lesson of the Google vs. China may not be about Internet censorship, but rather the importance of security and the reliability of products. As Council of Foreign Relations fellows Rob Knake and Adam Segal write, two tensions highlight the main obstacles in maintaining security and reliability amid the globalized model of innovation spanning geography and time. Shifting research and development centers off shore and closer to growing markets introduces additional risks of cyber and physical attacks. But the pace of innovation and the pressure to bring the newest technology to market as quickly as possible exposes companies to other risks too. Privacy or security concerns are often an afterthought in product development.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

13. Nurturing the Accumulation of Innovations: Lessons from the Internet

Shane Greenstein

26 p.

National Bureau of Economic Research

April 2010

Full Text: http://www.nber.org/papers/w15905.pdf?new_window=1

The innovations that became the foundation for the Internet originate from two eras that illustrate two distinct models for accumulating innovations over the long haul. The pre-commercial era illustrates the operation of several useful non-market institutional arrangements. The commercial era highlights the extraordinary power of market-oriented and widely distributed investment and adoption, which illustrates the power of market experimentation to foster innovative activity.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

14. What I Learned From Youtube

Brian Rosenberg
Chronicle of Higher Education
Currently available online, with embedded Youtube video, at:
<http://chronicle.com/article/What-I-Learned-From-YouTube/65141/>

p. A40
April 23, 2010

A middle-aged college president makes a video and is surprised by its popularity. Puzzled by the results, Brian Rosenberg, president of Macalester College in St. Paul, Minnesota, is nevertheless delighted by the 39,000 hits his video has had on YouTube in about a month. There have been several hundred email messages from alumni, parents, current and prospective students, as well as other college presidents. Messages have been received from as far away as Pakistan, Japan, Spain, Singapore, and China in response to Rosenberg's humorous and self-parodying video. Rosenberg says, "We never imagined the video primarily as a fund-raising tool; rather, our goal was to entertain and engage people and capture something of the spirit of the college." Responses to the college's annual-fund solicitations have been positive. Brian Rosenberg points to three lessons learned that are of more importance than what he learned about his own limited gift of deadpan comedy, he concedes. First, things that happen on campuses assume a life and meaning of their own very rapidly – more so than a decade ago. Second, the new social media is not exclusively the province of the technically savvy or the young. Third, says Rosenberg, never underestimate the power of humor and positive messaging, particularly during times of economic and social stress.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

15. Mobile Access 2010

Aaron Smith
Pew Internet & American Life Project
Full Text: <http://bit.ly/csgnMo>

25 p.
July 7, 2010

Six in ten Americans go online wirelessly using a laptop or cell phone; African-Americans and 18-29 year olds lead the way in the use of cell phone data applications, but older adults are gaining ground.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

16. Chronic Disease and the Internet

Susannah Fox and Kristen Purcell
Pew Internet & American Life Project
Full Text: http://www.pewinternet.org/~media/Files/Reports/2010/PIP_Chronic_Disease.pdf

35 p.
March 24, 2010

People living with chronic disease are disproportionately offline, according to the report. Those who are online have a trump card: they gather and share information and they learn from their peers.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

17. 2009 Internet Crime Report

Internet Crime Complaint Center
March 11, 2010
Full Text: http://www.ic3.gov/media/annualreport/2009_IC3Report.pdf

26 p.

The report covers fraudulent activity on the Internet today. Online crime complaints increased substantially once again last year, according to the report. The IC3 received a total of 336,655 complaints, a 22.3 percent increase from 2008. The total loss linked to online fraud was \$559.7 million; this is up from \$265 million in 2008."

18. Al-Qaeda Central and the Internet

Daniel Kimmage
New America Foundation
Full Text: <http://counterterrorism.newamerica.net/sites/newamerica.net/files/policydocs/kimmage2.pdf>

19 p.
March 16, 2010

Since the September 11, 2001, attacks on the United States, Al-Qaeda has not succeeded in carrying out a similarly ambitious operation, although it has been effective at spreading its message globally over the Internet. But it now faces a triple communications challenge: staying prominent in an ever more competitive online environment, explaining how its current entanglement in the Afghanistan-Pakistan nexus makes sense in the global jihadist narrative, and trying to change increasingly negative views of suicide bombing and al-Qaeda itself in the Arab-Muslim world.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

19. An International Look At High-Speed Broadband

Darrell M. West
Brookings Institution

21 p.
February 23, 2010

Full Text: http://www.brookings.edu/~media/Files/rc/reports/2010/0223_broadband_west/0223_broadband_west.pdf

In the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, the U.S. Congress charged the Federal Communications Commission with developing a national broadband policy by March 17, 2010. In the report, the author looks at what other countries are doing in terms of broadband applications.

[Note: contains copyrighted material].

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